Hydel and Thermal Power Generation during 1988 and 1989

2146. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) what is the comparative percentage rise/fall in the hydel and thermal power generation at the end of 1988 and 1989 stating the optimum utilisation of generating capacity in each case;

(b) what is the percentage of rise in the demand for power in the industrial, agricultural, commercial and domestic sectors at the end of 1989 as compared to 1988;

(c) by what percentage the present demand for power for the various sectors is being met;

(d) what is the estimated rise in the demand for power in the industrial, agricultural, commercial and domestic sectors by the end of the Eighth Plan period what is the projection of power generation both, hydel and thermal by the end of the Plan period; and

(e) the manner in which Government propose to bridge the gap between demand and supply of power?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN): (a) The required information is as under:

	Generation (MU)			Plant Load Factor (%)	
	1988-89	1989-90	%	1988-89	1989-90
Thermal	157510	178522	(+)13.3	55.0	56.5
Hydro	57793	61996	(−)7.3	*	*

*Hydrogeneration depends upon the availability of water in the reservoirs.

(b) The required information is given as under:—

Category	Energy sold during 1988-89* (MU)	% to Total sold in 1988-89*	Energy sold during 1987-88* (MU)	% to Total sold in 1987-88*	% increase in 1988-89 sales over 1987-88*
Domestic	24608.74	15.25	21498.23	14.70	14.47
Commercial	10063.93	6.24	8753.77	5.99	14.97
Industrial Power	76818.64	47.61	71361.40	48.81	7.65
Public Lighting	1736.31	1.08	1348.70	0.92	28.74
Railways/Tramways	4037.24	2.50	3698.98	2.53	9.14
Agriculture	38847.27	24.08	34813.93	23.81	11.59
Public Water Works & Sewage pumping	3026.11	1.88	2601.40	1.78	16.33
Miscellaneous	2203.10	1.36	2129.40	1.46	3.46
TOTAL	161341.34	100.00	146205.81	100.00	10.35

*-Tentative

(c) Energy Demand to the extent of 92.1 per cent was met during 1989-90.

(d) According to the 13th Power Survey, the consumption for power in the industrial, irrigation commercial (including miscellaneous and non-industrial) and domestic consumption by the end of the Eighth Plan will be as detailed below:--

Industrial	Estimated consumption in Million Kwh.
	1994-95
Industrial	162238
Irrigation	54279
Commercial+Misc+Non-Industrial . . .	23339
Domestic	51513

The target for power generation by the end of 8th Plan has not been finalised so far. However, as per the Report of the Working Group on Power for 8th Plan, a capacity addition of 38369 MW has been envisaged in the 8th Plan period comprising 7433.7 MW Hydro, 30230.7 MW thermal including gas, and 705 MW Nuclear. The gross ggneration based on the capacity addition at the end of 8th Plan is expected to be 411586 Gwh; comprising 85545 Gwh Hydro, 315608 Gwh thermal and 10433 Gwh Nuclear.

(e) The various measures being taken to improve the availability of power include expediting commissioning of new generating units, implementation of short gestation projects, improving the performance of existing power stations, reducing T&D losses, implementation of demand management and energy conservation measures and arranging transfer of supply from surplus to deficit areas.

Setting up of a project by M/s. Kerala Special Refractories Ltd. at Peruman in Kerala

2147. SHRI E. BALANANDAN Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) what steps are being taken by the Central Government for giving clearance to M/s. Kerala Special Refractories Limited to set up a project at Peruman near Quilon at an estimated cost of Rs. 69.67 lakhs

(b) whether Kerala Government had brought to the notice of the Central Government the factors that come in the way of the implementation of this project; and

(c) if so, what are the details thereof and what action the Central Government have taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) A licence for setting up a new undertaking in Quilon District for the manufacture of 12,000 tonnes of special refractories of various types was given to M/s. Kerala Special Refractories Limited (KSRL) in April 1987. The validity of the Industrial Licence has been extended upto 30-4-1991.

(b) and (c) According to the State Government of Kerala, the main factor that comes in the way of implementation is the funding of the project. For this purpose, the Government of Kerala has been requesting for participation of Steel Authority of India Ltd. (SAIL) in the equity of the KSRL. They have however, been informed by the Central Government (Ministry of Steel and Mines) in December 1987 and February 1990 that as there is already excess capacity, market for the proposed products of KSRL will not be adequate and it will, therefore, not be possible for SAIL to participate in the equity of KSRL.